

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The Leading Newspaper of Central West Virginia.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916.

An Evening Echo.

Those who neglect the opportunity of reaping a small advantage in hopes they shall obtain a better, are far from acting on a reasonable and well-advised foundation.—S. COX-ALL.

Doesn't it beat thunder how President Wilson can keep us all worked up over threatened breaks with Germany?

The Democrats evidently think it will be time enough to enact a tariff law after the war has closed. They are the kind of people who close the barn door after the horse is out.

Will Add Strength to the Ticket.

From many sections of the state come the reports that Birk Smith Stathers is the choice of able men and leaders, regardless of faction or of differences on other matters.

This is a good omen—not only for the splendid young Western gentleman, who without doubt, will be the next attorney general of West Virginia; but for the Republican party as well; for if they can unite on Birk Smith Stathers now, it is going to prove a great help in uniting on other things in June 7. And it is doubtful indeed if any other aspirant for a place on the state ticket will add as much strength to the ticket as a whole, as Weston's universally liked and universally trusted young candidate, for the attorney generalship, says the Doddridge Republican.

Sticking to the Main Line.

Although there have been changes in the status of candidates for nomination in the Republican primary of June 6, it is one of the striking features of the campaign within the Republican party that the candidacy of W. F. Hite, for United States senator, has not changed except to grow in strength.

Mr. Hite set out with a definite announcement of principles and purposes, and he has held steadfastly to this line of action. His organization, which assumed formidable proportions early in the fight, has held together with wonderful persistency, and wherever he has secured a foothold—and that is in every county in the state—his strength has grown steadily. His first statement to the voters carried a convincing appeal and he has mingled with them, as his campaign has progressed, he has shown himself true to the principles which were announced as the basis of his candidacy.

A Business Man, not a Professional Politician; a man who has succeeded in life; a man who came up from poverty without losing his touch with the people; a man who has always been a loyal and hard-working Republican, and one who holds the esteem of his neighbors and friends as few men hold it, is William F. Hite. Hite started right. He is sticking to the main line. His candidacy is steadily growing in force.

A Political Weather Cock.

Condemned by newspapers of his district for criticizing President Wilson's record in a speech which made a hit at Boston, Representative Austin, of Tennessee, has replied with a bill of particulars. His recital of facts will be hard to answer.

The president favored canal tolls exemption in his campaign, but forced its repeal.

He was pledged by his platform to a single term, but he prevented legislation which would have limited him to one term and he now is a candidate for a second term.

He condemned undesirable immigration in his writings, but he vetoed the bill which would have prevented it.

He abolished the tariff commission and said none was necessary. When the United States Chamber of Commerce unanimously declared for it, he reversed himself and advised its establishment.

He opposed woman suffrage when women asked him to support it, but voted for it in New Jersey.

He opposed strengthening the army and navy a year ago, but when public opinion proved to be strongly in favor of it he championed preparedness.

He opposed intervention in Mexico, but he "stuffed in" by sending John Lind to demand Huerta's resignation, by placing an embargo on arms and then lifting it and by sending an army to Vera Cruz.

Mr. Austin wrote:

I could enumerate several other changes, but I think this sufficient proof of my statement that the president is a political weather-cock.

What? The cloistered sage who for years had been studying the art of government in the light of history and who had been forming carefully thought-out conclusions to be applied in practice, is called a weather-cock? We had been led to believe that the old standard brand of politicians answered best to that description and that they were to be swept aside by Mr. Wilson as the representative of a new type. He was to head a new school which would adhere strictly to a definite policy, unmoved by clamor or criticism. We have, instead, a president who boxes the compass of

Which Do You Prefer?

It is important for reasons of health and practical economy for every housekeeper to ask herself this question:

"Do I prefer a pure baking powder like Royal, made of cream of tartar derived from grapes, or am I willing to use a baking powder made of alum or phosphate, both derived from mineral sources?"

The names of the ingredients printed on the label show whether the kind you are now using or any brand, new or old, that may be offered is a genuine cream of tartar powder, or merely a phosphate or alum compound.

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum nor phosphate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

political opinion with an agility which would have won the admiration of the most adept among politicians of the old type.

Knox Sets Forth Facts.

The Democratic plan that President Wilson inherited the Mexican situation from the Taft administration and is not, therefore, wholly responsible, has been shattered by no less an authority than Philander C. Knox, former secretary of state. Mr. Knox points out that on February 19, 1915, he resigned as president of Mexico; that Plero Lascruian, secretary of state, automatically became president; that Lascruian immediately resigned in favor of Huerta, secretary of war and next in rank. This all took place on February 19, and it was not until February 22 that Mr. Lascruian was shot, so that it is ridiculous to say that Huerta became president by murdering Lascruian, as Mr. Wilson has so often asserted.

The Taft administration, in accordance with precedent, promptly demanded of Huerta certain guarantees of the safety of the lives and property of the 50,000 Americans then in Mexico, and before Huerta's answer was received, and just twelve days after Huerta became president, Mr. Taft's term expired and Mr. Wilson became president of the United States. Huerta furnished the guarantees; all diplomatic representatives of foreign powers resident in Mexico City, including the American ambassador, held that Huerta was the constitutional president and that his recognition would go far to restore order to the distressed republic.

President Wilson, however, for reasons known only to himself, refused to recognize Huerta, decided in the face of unanimous testimony to the contrary, that Huerta became president by murdering his predecessor—although Huerta had been president three days before Madero was shot—and not only refused to recognize Huerta out, when Huerta proved that he had the strength and ability to retain his office and probably to restore order, employed the army and navy of the United States to land at Vera Cruz and drive Huerta out of Mexico.

Mr. Knox further proves the fallacy of President Wilson's contention that in his course toward Mexico he has followed the precedent set by President Lincoln by quoting Mr. Lincoln's instruction to the American minister, in which Lincoln refused to join England, France and Spain in an attempt to break down the de facto government.

Linking Up the Farmer.

As the time for the next national election approaches politicians begin to busy themselves with devising "vote-getters." The lenders, conservative and radical, of all parties cast their eyes over the available issues for lining up the different classes of the vote. There are many classes to "whip into line" and they are gradually growing in number, intelligence and independence, so it is no mean task to get them just where the farmer, relied upon. There are the farmers, the laboring class, the manufacturers, "the south," the lumber interests, the sugar, the cotton, the mining interests—all to look after. Verily, it is a mighty job, but in it the politician experiences the real joy of living and that exhilaration of feeling that he is serving his party and his country. Many pitfalls abound, a new one of which appears to abide in the bifurcated citizenship of the country. This possesses wide straddling possibilities and a real test for the qualities of statesmanship and leadership. The man who forgoes his job as an American man just as well write "dinks" to his political career.

Considerable attention is being given just now to the farmers. All the parties are showing a desire to line up on proposed aid to the farmers. Indications are as early as the coming session of Congress. At the close of the last session Congress appointed a "congressional committee" to formulate and report a comprehensive bill on the whole subject of government aid at the coming session. In addition a rural credit committee or commission, representing agricultural interests of the various states, has been privately formed and it will shortly hold a session and begin consideration of the question of proposed legislation on the subject.

The Hollis-Buckley bill, a Democratic measure introduced at the last session, has been and is being strongly opposed on the ground that it provides for direct federal support of land-mortgage credit institutions. The supporters of this bill and kindred proposed measure are hailing at the threshold of plain, honest-to-goodness, and substantial, agricultural subsidy, to be granted immediately and directly from the federal treasury. That would be taking a long and radical step.

Opponents of the bill believe that the farmer is unfriendly to direct charity from the government, that he wants

most to be permitted and enabled to work out his own economic independence; that it would like the authority to organize, or to make available, banking institutions with his interest specially in view, so that he would be independent of the exorbitant rates he alleges the banks now charge him for money to develop his business. He would like his land to be given a fair rating as security for loans. And he would like government aid and advice in putting some such system of stable rural credits into operation.

The private rural credit commission perhaps will indicate just what the farmer wants. It very likely will be a compromise between the extremes the national legislators are aiming at. Into consideration also must be taken the fact that many of the states, particularly in the South, have been asked to add their agriculturalists and some have taken steps in this direction. There will be many who advocate state aid rather than federal aid.

In the meantime the Democratic members of Congress will have "their ear to the ground" to catch the popular voice; it will develop upon the minority to inject as much conservative and common sense into the proposed legislation as is possible under the circumstances.

THE DAILY NOVELET

LEG AHOY!

They stopped the train, And got all out— To see what all The noise was 'bout.

"Stop the train! Stop the train!" Cyprius Pazzas, shrieking the above words, rushed towards the slowly starting locomotive, waving his arms wildly.

"Wassa trouble? Wassa big idee?" yawned the engineer, as he put on a couple more pints of steam.

"Stop the train! There's a man's leg under the wheels! Stop the train!" yelled Cyprius Pazzas. "What? Who is he? 'Gnight!" cried the engineer and brought the train to a stop with a jolt that broke all the eggs in the pockets of the passengers who happened to be carrying them there.

"Where?" said the engineer. "Here," answered Pazzas, and, reaching under the wheels, drew forth a partly wrapped leg of mutton. "I paid for this, so it it's not a man's leg, what is it? Thank you so much."

Luckily, the noise of the revolving wheels and the escaping steam drowned the engineer's wicked words, so we have a perfect artistic right to leave them out.

LIFE'S LITTLE LIES.

"I'm not afraid of him, but I'm too much of a gentleman to fight in the presence of a lady."

HARD ON THE EARS.

Street corner political speakers.

LIGHT OCCUPATION.

Presenting Victrolas to a deaf and dumb school.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Everson, of Pitkin mines, wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown them during the sad death of their son, Clarence, who was killed in the mines at Pitkin.

And also to thank the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the promptness shown them and kind regards.

J. R. EVERSON.

CITY WATER TODAY.

Following is today's test for fever and other germs as made by the Water Board's chemist and bacteriologist at the filtration plant. Also rainfall for twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock today:

Number of bacteria in 1.0 c.c. of water: 854

River water: 854

City water: 854

C. C.—Cubic centimeter, (about a thimbleful). Bacteria coli—

Intestinal germ. X—Present. O—Absent. Rainfall

0.1 c.c. 1.0 c.c. 10 c.c.

Bacteria coli: present in 1.0 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 10 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 1.0 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 10 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 1.0 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 10 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 1.0 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 10 c.c. 0 X X

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Bacteria coli: present in 10 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 1.0 c.c. 0 X X

Bacteria coli: present in 10 c.c. 0 X X

Political Announcements

(Advertisements.)

For United States Senator.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1916, and will greatly appreciate your vote and influence.

W. F. HITE.

Huntington, W. Va.

Congressman-at-Large Howard Sutherland announces his candidacy for the United States Senate subject to Republican primary, June 6. Your vote and influence warmly solicited.

THE TELEGRAM HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE CANDIDACY OF STUART F. REED, OF CLARKSBURG, FOR CONGRESS, FROM THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

STATE OFFICES

For Governor.

I am a candidate for the nomination for Governor of West Virginia on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

IRA E. ROBINSON.

Grafton, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of West Virginia, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your support.

A. A. ILLIV.

Beckley, W. Va.

For Secretary of State.

Please announce that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

ROBERT G. YOUNG.

Charleston, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

MIRE H. KING.

Elkins, W. Va.

For Attorney General.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Attorney General of West Virginia, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

BIRK S. STATHERS.

Weston, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the nomination for Attorney General of West Virginia, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

E. T. ENGLAND.

Logan, W. Va.

For State Treasurer.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

ELLIS A. YOST.

Morgantown, W. Va.

For State Senate.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator in the Eleventh Senatorial district, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

W. L. B. GRIFFIN.

West Union, W. Va.

For House of Delegates.

I am a candidate for the nomination for the House of Delegates, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

GEORGE W. STARR.

West Milford, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Delegates for Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

S. R. HARRISON, JR.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Delegates for Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

PAUL E. SALTER.

Almar, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Delegates for Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

B. M. FISHER.

Willsburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Delegates for Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

DR. J. H. HINEHART.

Salmon, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Delegates for Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

JOHN NOBLE.

Bridgetown, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Delegates for Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

W. W. HENS.

Wyatt, W. Va., Eagle district.

I am a candidate for the nomination for the House of Delegates for Harrison County, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and I will endeavor to use my influence to have laws enacted that will best serve the people of Harrison county, and will greatly appreciate your vote and influence.

PHILANDER M. STOUT.

Bridgetown, W. Va.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1916. I will give my personal attention to the discharge of my duties. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

P. R. COST.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1916. I will give my personal attention to the discharge of my duties. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

LUTHER HAYMOND.

125 Harrison street, Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for Clark district, subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1916. I will give my personal attention to the discharge of my duties. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

L. G. LOCKWOOD.

221 Parrell Court.

By the earnest request of many friends I have decided to be a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1916. I will give my personal attention to the discharge of my duties. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

JOHN F. MARON.

Notary Public, Industrial, East Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1916. I will give my personal attention to the discharge of my duties. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

A. M. DONOHUE.

115 West Main street, Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1916. I will give my personal attention to the discharge of my duties. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

GEORGE O. MCINLEY.

232 Maple avenue,

indance at the primary election, June 6, 1916.

JOHN M. KNOX.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Harrison county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your support.

ERNEST L. PIGOTT.

Shinnston, W. Va.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

I am a candidate for the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of Harrison county, West Virginia, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916. I am a native of Harrison county; politics, a Republican; education, B. S. of the state university; experience, fourteen years of active practice in this county, and respectfully solicit investigation, and your vote and influence, and, if elected, I promise a faithful, fearless and impartial discharge of the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

W. M. CONAWAY.

I hereby respectfully announce my candidacy for the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of Harrison county, subject to the will of the Republicans at the primary election, June 6, 1916, and desire it known that if nominated and elected, I will not ask for a second term. I earnestly solicit the vote and influence of every Republican in the county and pledge myself to keep faithfully the trust if reposed in me. I also sincerely pledge the party that I will give my best efforts in the fall campaign for Republican success whether nominated or not.

JOHN C. SOUTHERN.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Harrison county, subject to the general primary election to be held June 6, 1916. The careful consideration and support of the voters of the party is earnestly solicited.

RAY L. STROTHER.

I am a candidate for the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of Harrison county on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

WILL E. MORRIS.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

For Assessor.

I am a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Harrison county, subject to the Republican primary of June 6, 1916. If nominated and elected, I promise you, as a servant of the people, that I will fulfill every duty of the office faithfully and fearlessly.

F. P. MARTIN.

Hepzibah, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assessor of Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

CHARLES F. RANDALL.

Clay district, Shinnston, W. Va.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assessor of Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and announcing my candidacy, I fully realize the importance of that office to every citizen of the county. A word in my behalf will be much appreciated.

IRA L. SWIGGUM.

For County Commissioner.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the primary election of June 6, 1916, and respectfully solicit the support of the Republicans of Harrison county.

DORSEY W. COOK.

Grant district.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1916, and as expressed at the primary election to be held June 6, 1916.

J. W. JOHNSON.

Bristol, Tennille district.

An investigation of my fitness for the office and of my availability as a candidate is invited, and the support of every voter is solicited.

CLARK DISTRICT

For Justice of the Peace, Clark District.

I desire to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916. In assuming to this office I do so with a full knowledge of its responsibilities and I promise you, as a servant of the people of Clark district, that I will give every duty of the office faithfully and fearlessly. I will greatly appreciate your vote and influence.

W. O. STALLLEY.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

I am a candidate for nomination for Justice of the Peace for Clark district, on the Republican ticket, subject to the Republican primary to be held June 6, 1916, and I will give my very best service to all the people.

C. Q. STOUT.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

COAL DISTRICT

For Justice of the Peace, Coal District.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Peace for Coal district, Harrison county, subject to the primary election, June 6, 1916, and I will give my very best service to all the people.

CARL D. JOHNSON